

**THE HEALTH
OF
HITCHIN
RURAL DISTRICT**

1970

HITCHIN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Members as at 31st December, 1970

Chairman of the Council:

Councillor D. Robertson

Vice-Chairman of the Council:

Councillor R. A. Lodge

Chairman of the Public Health Committee:

Councillor R. A. Lodge

Vice-Chairman of the Public Health Committee:

Councillor H. K. Swann

Members of the Public Health Committee:

J. Bladon	Mrs. M. J. McMurtrie
The Hon. Lady Bowes Lyon	D.L.G. Richardson
J.M. Bray	D. Robertson
Miss E.M. Brookes	D.G. Stedman
Mrs. E. Cory Wright	E. Stone
J.J.A. Crumpholt	C.M. Timbury
H.C. Freeman	I.O. Wren

Medical Officer of Health:

James D. Hall, M.R.C.S.(Eng.), L.R.C.P.(Lond.), D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

William M. Mathews, M.A.P.H.I.

Certs. Joint Board
Meat and Foods
Sanitary Science
Smoke Inspection

Additional Inspectors:

R.B. Bolt, M.A.P.H.I., M.Inst.P.C.

Certs. Joint Board
Testamur of Inst. Of
Public Cleansing

L.G. Stribley, M.A.P.H.I.

Certs. Joint Board
Meat and Foods

C.D. Mayes, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.
(from July)

Certs. Diploma of the Public Health
Inspectors Education Board

P R E F A C E

Public Health Department,

Council Office,

Grammar School Walk,

HITCHIN.

To the Chairman and Members of the Hitchin Rural District Council

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1970.

The population of the rural district again increased. The birth rate however decreased and although it was higher than the remainder of the county, was lower than the rate for England and Wales as a whole.

Again there were no maternal deaths.

The number of deaths of children under the age of one year decreased and the infant mortality rate fell bringing it below the rate for England and Wales although slightly above the remainder of the county. There were five stillbirths.

The perinatal mortality rate was slightly higher than that for 1969 but still lower than the rate for the rest of the county and the remainder of England and Wales.

The death rate from all causes was somewhat higher than that for the previous year, also slightly higher than that for the rest of the division but lower than the rate for the remainder of the county and England and Wales. The commonest cause of death was still diseases of the heart and blood vessels although this rate was somewhat lower than the previous year. Cancer remains the second commonest cause, although deaths from this disease in all forms have very slightly decreased.

There were three deaths from tuberculosis.

There was a considerable decrease in the number of illegitimate births.

There were no outbreaks of any serious epidemics and the state of public health in the Rural district of Hitchin remains satisfactory.

The provision of essential family planning services in the area provided on behalf of the local health authority by the Family Planning Association has been maintained during the year at an increasing rate. The Family Planning Association has been handicapped by the shortage of doctors able to carry out this work and also by the shortage of suitable premises. Future family planning needs could not be foreseen when existing local health authority clinics were designed and these clinics are not always convenient for the staff - both medical and lay - of the Association. Family planning generally requires the use of several consulting rooms at the same time and health clinics because of their different functions were not designed in this way. Future planning, however, will recognise these needs and already new clinics in the area are being designed with family planning usage in mind. On the whole, however, the excellent co-operation

which exists between the local health authority and family planning staffs have minimised these difficulties and an adequate service is now available throughout the area.

The continuing and accelerating rate of increase in sexually transmitted diseases in this area is a matter for concern. It is neither alarmist nor exaggerated to describe this group of diseases as the most serious epidemic situation in this country today. In this area alone these diseases have increased annually since 1968 by 13, 11 and 51 per cent.

The increase is largely in the 20 and under age group, and the number of cases in girls is ominous, since they provide the reservoir of infection. Unless the progressive enlightenment and liberation of the younger generation is not urgently retarded and commonsense be allowed equality of publicity, the public health will be further endangered and the health of those who will one day be middle-aged is threatened. It is not unreasonable to assert that certain forms of sex education which have been developed recently and applied without regard to the stage of physical and emotional development of the child and adolescent, may be dangerous.

It is my conviction that venereal diseases must inevitably be made notifiable to the medical officer of health in exactly the same way as other dangerous infectious diseases for many years. At the present time a medical officer of health whilst statutorily responsible for the maintenance of a beneficial state of the public health in his area, is unable to exercise any control over the communication of these diseases since he is aware neither of the identity nor the total numbers of the sufferers. Venereologists notify the medical officer of health for the area of the number of cases attending their particular clinic. Since, however, many patients travel outside their area for treatment, the true incidence cannot be known. It is argued that to make these diseases notifiable in law might deter those affected from seeking treatment because of an imagined loss of secrecy. It is my view that this argument can no longer be sustained. Venereal disease is subject to the same epidemiological laws as for example smallpox and typhoid and could be controlled, with energy, in the same way.

The present period and the next few years will be crucial in determining the quality of the health services in this country in the future. The health services are at the present time divided into those provided by the local health authority (the County Council), the local Sanitary Authority (the District Council) and the hospital and general practitioner services under the National Health Service Act. The local authority health services are maternity and child welfare clinics, the school health service, ambulances, mental health, care of the elderly, control of epidemic disease, purity of food and water supplies, and general environmental hygiene.

The establishment of local authority social services departments under non-medical control has removed from local authority doctors direct responsibility for mental health and the care of the elderly inter alia and it is probable that within the next few years direct medical control of local sanitary authority functions will be removed also.

Plans for the replacement of the present National Health Service and local health authority functions by a single area health authority for Hertfordshire are now advanced and the intention of such plans is to unify under one central organisation these services. The present medical staffs of County and District Councils will be transferred to the area health authority and will no longer be responsible to those authorities for the exercise of their present functions. This unification with the hospital and general practitioner services will not be achieved so long as those

functions of the local health authority transferred to the new Social Services Department remain with the local authority. Additional and unnecessary complications will be added to what in any event will prove a difficult exercise.

The proposed division of responsibility for general environmental hygiene which includes the control of epidemic disease between the local authority without medical staff and the area health authority might well prove in the future the most serious single error, and it is not difficult to foresee some of the dangers.

It is to be hoped that sufficient time still remains for adequate discussions to take place before the proposed far reaching changes in the health services are implemented.

I would like to express my thanks to all the public health and health and welfare staff in Hitchin Rural, including those concerned with administration for their help and co-operation during the year. I would also like to express my thanks to Mr. R.C. Walker, Engineer and Surveyor, for his detailed exposition of the sewage disposal system.

I remain,

Your obedient servant,

J.D. HALL

Medical Officer of Health

Divisional Health Office,
Bedford Road,
Hitchin,
Hertfordshire.

Telephone: Hitchin 50411

SECTION "A"

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE HITCHIN RURAL AREA

(a) GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres)	81,099
Registrar General's estimate of Resident population	
Mid-1970	24,510
Number of inhabited houses at 1st April 1970 (estimated)	8,790
Rateable value	£990,177
Net product of 1d rate	£3,887

(b) PHYSICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The Registrar General's estimate of resident population for mid-1970 reveals an overall increase of 239. Natural increase of population, i.e. excess of births over deaths for the year was 105.

HITCHIN RURAL VITAL STATISTICS 1970

	Males	Females	Total
LIVE BIRTHS			
Total	176	178	354
Legitimate	167	168	335
Illegitimate	9	10	19
Live Birth Rate (uncorrected) per 1,000 population	-	-	14.4
Live Birth Rate (corrected) per 1,000 population			15.7
Illegitimate live births percentage of total live births	-	-	5.0
STILL-BIRTHS:			
Total	3	2	5
Rate per 1,000 live and still-births	-	-	14.0
Total live and still-births	179	180	359
DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE:			
Total	3	3	6
Legitimate	3	3	6
Illegitimate	0	0	0
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	-	-	17.0
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	-	-	18.0
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	-	-	-
Neo-Natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	-	-	8.0
Early Neo-Natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	-	-	6.0
Perinatal mortality rate (still-births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still-births)	-	-	19.0
MATERNAL MORTALITY, INCLUDING ABORTION:			
Number of deaths	-	-	-
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births	-	-	-
TOTAL DEATHS:	129	120	249
Death Rate (uncorrected)	-	-	10.2
Death Rate (corrected)	-	-	10.4
Natural increase of population	-	-	105
Overall increase of population	-	-	239

CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1970

Cause of Death	Males	Females	Total
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	-	1	1
Late Effects of Respiratory T.B.	1	1	2
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity etc.	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	3	4	7
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	1	4	5
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	11	2	13
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	4	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	2	-	2
Leukaemia	2	3	5
Other Malignant Neoplasms	3	13	16
Diabetes Mellitus	1	3	4
Anaemias	1	1	2
Other Diseases of Nervous System	3	-	3
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	2	2	4
Hypertensive Disease	3	3	6
Ischaemic Heart Disease	30	19	49
Other Forms of Heart Disease	3	13	16
Cerebrovascular Disease	25	14	39
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	3	5	8
Influenza	1	4	5
Pneumonia	11	8	19
Bronchitis and Emphysema	7	3	10
Asthma	1	-	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	1	2
Peptic Ulcer	1	1	2
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System	1	-	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	-	1
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	1	2	3
Congenital Anomalies	1	1	2
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	1	-	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	3	1	4
All Other Accidents	2	5	7
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	2	-	2
Total All Causes	129	120	249

<u>DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS</u>				<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Under 1 year	...	...	...	3	3	6
1 - 4 years	...	...	...	1	-	1
5 - 14 years	...	...	...	1	1	2
15 - 24 years	...	...	...	1	2	3
25 - 34 years	...	...	...	1	-	1
35 - 44 years	...	...	...	6	3	9
45 - 54 years	...	...	...	9	6	15
55 - 64 years	...	...	...	17	11	28
65 - 74 years	...	...	...	36	16	52
75 and over	...	...	...	54	78	132
All causes ...				129	120	249

POPULATION STATISTICS

	District 1970 HITCHIN R.D.C.	North Hertford shire Division	Hertford shire	England and Wales
Population	24,510	161,560	912,000	48,987,700
Live Births (Crude)	14.4	17.1	25.6	16.0
Live Births (Corrected)	15.7		14.7	16.0
Death Rate - All causes, Crude	10.2	8.5	9.6	11.7
Death Rate - All causes, Corrected	10.4		10.8	11.7
Infective and Parasitic Diseases - excluding Tuberculosis but including Syphillis and other V.D.	0.04	0.02		*
Tuberculosis: Respiratory	0.04	0.00)		
Other Forms	0.08	0.00)	0.02	*
Cancer: Lung and Bronchs.	0.53	0.47)		
Other	1.63	1.39)	2.02	*
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	0.12	0.10	1.36	*
Heart and Circulatory Diseases	4.97	4.22	2.91	*
Respiratory Diseases	1.59	0.89	1.33	*
Maternal Mortality	0.00	0.00	0.06	*
Infantile Mortality	17.0	20.2	14.9	18.0
Neo Natal Mortality	8.0	14.0	10.7	12.0
Early Neo Natal Mortality	6.0	11.5	9.3	11.0
Perinatal Mortality	19.0	21.4	20.0	23.0
Still-Births	19.0	10.0	10.7	13.0

* not available

DIVISIONAL VITAL STATISTICS 1970

In any discussion on vital statistics it should be remembered that the population of each separate district of North Hertfordshire represents a relatively small basis for comparative purposes. Population of the North Hertfordshire Division, however, which exceeds 150,000 may be considered sufficiently large for valid statistical deductions to be made, and for this purpose the table giving the overall picture of the vital statistics also includes similar statistics for the Division as a whole for comparison with each individual district.

Briefly, from a divisional point of view all the rates may be considered satisfactory. The infant mortality rate slightly exceeds the remainder of Hertfordshire and England and Wales as a whole. The birth rate was higher than for the remainder of the county and the country, and the population of the Division increased during 1970 by 3,690, natural increase being 1,392. The continually increasing size of the Division, therefore, can be seen to be due to migration into the area rather than to any other factor.

<u>LIVE BIRTHS:</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Total	1,445	1,327	2,772
Legitimate	1,357	1,246	2,603
Illegitimate	88	81	169
Live Birth Rate (uncorrected) per 1,000 population	-	-	17.1
Live Birth Rate (corrected) per 1,000 population	-	-	-
Illegitimate live births percentage of total live births	-	-	6.0
<u>STILL-BIRTHS:</u>			
Total	13	15	28
Rate per 1,000 live and still births	-	-	10.0
Total live and still-births	1,458	1,342	2,800
<u>DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE:</u>			
Total	32	24	56
Legitimate	29	22	51
Illegitimate	3	2	5
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	-	-	20.2
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	-	-	19.5
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	-	-	29.5
Neo-Natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	-	-	14.0
Early Neo-Natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	-	-	11.5
Perinatal mortality rate (still-births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still-births)	-	-	21.4
<u>MATERNAL MORTALITY, INCLUDING ABORTION:</u>			
Number of deaths	-	-	-
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births	-	-	-
<u>TOTAL DEATHS:</u>	707	673	1,380
Death Rate (uncorrected)	-	-	8.5
Death Rate (corrected)	-	-	*
Natural increase of population	-	-	1,392
Overall increase of population	-	-	3,690

SECTION "B"

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE HITCHIN RURAL AREA

LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY SERVICES

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN - SECTION 22

Family Planning Clinic

The policy of the County Council in regard to family planning is the utilization of the Family Planning Association as the principal agency in the provision of these services. The Hertfordshire and Bedfordshire Branch Organising Secretary, Mrs. K. Arger, is to be congratulated on carrying out these duties under difficult circumstances and further reference to these problems is made in the preface to this report.

Sessions:

<u>Hitchin</u> , Divisional Health Office, Bedford Road.	- Tuesday afternoon (Double doctor session) Wednesday evening (Double doctor session) Thursday morning (Single doctor session)
<u>Letchworth</u> , Health Centre, Nevels Road	- Monday evening (Single doctor session)
<u>Stevenage</u> , Family Centre	- Tuesday afternoon (Treble doctor session) Wednesday morning (Treble doctor session) Thursday morning (Treble doctor session) Friday morning (Treble doctor session)

1970

	No. of Doctors Sessions	No. of I.U.D. Sessions	No. of Marital Problems Sessions	No. of New Patients	Total No. of Attendances	No. of Cervical Smears	Positive	Negative
HITCHIN	233	41	-	297	3,272	479	2	471
LEITCHWORTH	95	48	-	247	1,875	294	-	294
STEVENAGE	564	243	3	819	7,745	788	-	788

The majority of patients attending all clinics were in the 20 - 24 years age group

Infant Welfare Clinics

Infant Welfare Centre,
Merchant Taylors' Further Education
Centre,
ASHWELL

1st Friday 2-4 p.m. Health Visitor
3rd Friday 2-4 p.m. Dr. S.J. Moynihan

Infant Welfare Centre,
BARKWAY (Mobile)

2nd Monday
10 a.m. - 12 noon Dr. S.J. Moynihan

Infant Welfare Centre,
Union Church Hall,
High Street,
CODICOTE

2nd Thursday 2-4 p.m. Dr. D.M. Batty
4th Thursday 2-4 p.m. Health Visitor

Infant Welfare Centre,
PIRTON and HOLWELL
(Mobile)

1st Monday
10 a.m. - 12 noon Dr. D.M. Batty
3rd Monday 2-4 p.m. Health Visitor

Infant Welfare Centre,
Memorial Hall,
Hall Lane,
KIMPTON

2nd Monday 2-4 p.m. Health Visitor
4th Monday 2-4 p.m. Dr. D.M. Batty

Infant Welfare Centre,
ICKLEFORD
(Mobile)

1st Wednesday 2-4 p.m. Health Visitor
3rd Wednesday 2-4 p.m. Dr. D.M. Batty

Infant Welfare Centre,
Village Hall,
GREAT OFFLEY

1st Thursday 2-4 p.m. Dr. D.M. Batty

Infant Welfare Centre,
SANDON (Mobile)

1st Wednesday Dr. S.J. Moynihan
10 a.m. - 12 noon

Infant Welfare Centre,
WHITWELL (Mobile)

4th Thursday 2-4 p.m. Dr. D.M. Batty

Clinic	Children Born in 1970	Children Born in 1969	Children Born in 1965 - 68	No. of attendances
Hitchin Rural	269	252	256	4,331

CHILD HEALTH ASSESSMENT UNIT

Children Born in	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966 and over
Hitchin R.D.C.	-	2	2	3	7

Premature Infants

A premature infant is one which weighs $5\frac{1}{2}$ lb. or less at birth.

PREMATURE INFANTS BORN IN 1970

District	Born Alive			Stillbirths			No. removed to Hosp. after birth	Died under 28 days			No. who survived 28 days		
	At Home	In Hosp.	Total	At Home	In Hosp.	Total		At Home	In Hosp.	Total	Born at Home	Born in Hosp.	Total
Hitchin Rural	-	19 1 Twin	20	-	2	2	-	-	2	2	-	18	18

Day Nurseries - North Herts

<u>Category</u>	<u>No. on Register</u>
1. Children of widows or widowers	2
2. Children of unmarried mothers	12
3. Children of deserted wives or husbands	22
4. Children of parents in prison	Nil
5. Children of parents suffering from chronic illness or disablement	Nil
6. Temporary cases, for example mother's illness or confinement	3
7. Children recommended by doctor or health visitor for temporary help	3
8. Children of parents coming within the "Essential Services" categories; for example, teachers and nurses (Local Committee Members' approval required)	1
9. Children living in bad housing conditions	Nil
10. Children of families where there was a risk of break-up in family	3

The number of children on the register of the day nursery as at 31st December 1970 was 46.

MIDWIFERY - SECTION 23

Ante-Natal Instruction classes continue to be held in all the clinics but the actual ante-natal care and supervision is provided either in the G.P.'s surgery or in the home.

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY

Ante-Natal visits to Expectant Mothers	607
Home Condition Reports for Hospitals	33
Ante-Natal Session - General Practitioner	9
Deliveries - Home	34
Deliveries - Hospital	142
Early Hospital Discharge - 48 hours	18

HEALTH VISITING - SECTION 24

Five health visitors were employed during 1970 with the assistance of none State Registered Nurses who attended school and infant welfare clinic sessions.

Health Visiting:

Child Welfare	Visits	2,713
Aged	Visits	428
Others	Visits	311
School Inspections	Sessions	47
Maternity and Child Welfare	Sessions	148

The Health Visitors continued to give talks on Health Education illustrated by films and film strips.

HOME NURSING - SECTION 25

The staff of the home nursing service in Hitchin Rural at 31st December 1970 consisted of five full-time district nurse/midwives/health visitors. The staff who are able to drive cars are either authorised to use their own vehicles on official business, or have been provided with county-owned motor vehicles.

The following are statistics relating to the work of the home nurses in 1970. It will be seen that they made 4,308 visits to 304 patients; 58 per cent of the patients nursed were aged 65 or over and they were visited on 3,299 occasions; 76 per cent of all visits, therefore were made to this age group.

HOME NURSING

<u>Classification</u>	<u>No. of cases attended</u>	<u>No. of visits made</u>
Medical	240	3,850
Surgical	64	458
Tuberculosis	-	-
Others	-	-
TOTALS	304	4,308
Patients included above who were aged 65 or over	178	3,299
Children included above who were under five	5	11

SECTION 26

County District	Born in 1969	Born in 1968		
	Diphth/Tet. Two Inms.	Diphth/Tet. Primary	Measles	Smallpox
Baldock U.D.	97.6	95.9	53.4	68.5
Hitchin U.D.	81.9	87.1	43.5	55.7
Letchworth U.D.	88.3	90.1	40.7	56.6
Royston U.D.	85.8	91.7	58.6	68.6
Stevenage U.D.	82.1	84.8	41.6	53.5
Hitchin R.D.	82.4	81.0	43.0	51.2
	<u>518.1</u>	<u>530.6</u>	<u>280.8</u>	<u>354.1</u>
Average	86.3	88.4	46.8	58.5

VACCINATION & IMMUNISATION

The vaccination and immunisation rates for the districts are within the national average; those for measles vaccination however are disappointing and this has been reflected in the incidence of measles in this area for the past two years. Measles is a serious childhood disease and will not become as uncommon as diphtheria until all parents realise that their children must be vaccinated in infancy.

AMBULANCE SERVICE - SECTION 27 - NORTH HERTS

Number of patients conveyed	65,997
Number of journeys	30,297
Total Mileage	443,098

Details of Journeys

Accidents	1,607
Sudden Illness	664
Removals	63,022
Maternity	704

The divisional area is served by the County Ambulance Station at St. George's Way, Stevenage. The Area Supervisor is Mr. J. Sweetman, who has kindly supplied the above statistics.

SECTION 28 - NORTH HERTS

The Medical Loan Service continues to be delegated to the British Red Cross Society and St. John's Ambulance and these organisations play a large part in providing equipment and aids to the ill and handicapped at home. For this voluntary service we should like to express our thanks.

CHEST CLINIC

Health Visiting:

Tuberculosis Households - Visits	374
B.C.G. Follow-up - Visits	44
Contacts - Visits	242
Non-Tuberculosis - Visits	93

New Cases:

Immigrants	8
Others	13
Contacts of new Cases	96
Heaf Negative	49
B.C.G. Vaccination	34

The incidence of tuberculosis continued at a low level in this area.

VENEREAL DISEASES

Number of New Cases in 1970

	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>	<u>TOTAL ALL VENEREAL CONDITIONS</u>
Lister Hospital, Hitchin	259	112	~~381~~ 371

All venereal conditions increased by 51% in 1970.

The return from Addenbrookes Hospital, Cambridge, has been omitted since it refers to the whole of the geographical county of Hertfordshire. These figures are, therefore, deficient by an unknown number in addition to the deficiencies caused by the treatment of patients from this area in London and elsewhere.

30% of the cases were in females.

Comment is contained in the preface of this report.

CERVICAL CYTOLOGY - NORTH HERTS

CLINICS	No. of attendances	% Pop. at risk attending	Negative		Positive	Unsatisfactory Specimens		Inflammatory Changes		Trichomonas Vaginalis		Monilia		Suspicious		Cell Irregularities	
			No.	%		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
HITCHIN	478	i) 3 ii) 4	478	100	-	-	-	109	22.8	26	5.04	5	1.00	1	.2	-	-
LETCHWORTH	242	i) 3 ii) 3	242	100	-	5	2.06	51	21	8	3.3	7	2.8	-	-	-	-
STEVENAGE	602	i) 8 ii) 11	576	95.6	-	-	-	110	18.29	31	5.1	6	.99	-	-	-	-
ROYSTON	75	i) 0.53 ii) 2	75	100	-	1	0.13	66	88	1	.13	-	-	-	-	-	-

CYTOLOGY CLINIC

"WELL WOMAN" CLINIC - JANUARY 1970

Hitchin	-	Every Wednesday a.m.
Letchworth	-	1st and 3rd Tuesdays a.m.
Stevenage	-	Thursday a.m. and Friday p.m.
Royston	-	Every third Wednesday in the month a.m.

From a total of 1,397 no positives were discovered.

In 1970 attendances at the Cytoology Clinics showed a slight increase at Hitchin but were lower at Stevenage, Letchworth and Royston than in 1969.

Cervical Cytology continued:-

(i) Aged 20 and over

(ii) Aged 30 and over

Population At Risk Women (Sample Census 1966 - estimated error 1.6 per cent deficient.

Baldock U.D.	(i) 2,080	Royston U.D.	(i) 2,260
	(ii) 1,740		(ii) 1,860
Hitchin U.D.	(i) 9,540	Stevenage U.D.	(i) 16,200
	(ii) 7,900		(ii) 12,350
Letchworth U.D.	(i) 9,480	Hitchin R.D.	(i) 8,560
	(ii) 7,950		(ii) 7,200

TOTAL AT RISK	(i) 48,120
	(ii) 39,000

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 - SECTION 47

This section of the Act is concerned with the compulsory removal of persons in need of care from their homes on a Court Order, or in emergency on an Order signed by two medical practitioners and a Justice of the Peace. Such a person may be removed to a county home or hospital provided that all sections of the Act are satisfied.

Such action was not necessary during 1970.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, SECTIONS 21 - 36

During 1970 the shortage of geriatric beds at Lister Hospital continued to cause difficulties in the admission of patients from County Council Old People's Homes despite the utmost help and co-operation from Dr. C. Firth, Consultant Geriatrician.

The heavy demand for residential accommodation continued - the waiting list being 12 men and 71 women.

BLIND WELFARE - NORTH HERTS

The number of blind persons on the register at 31st December 1970 was 252 and of partially sighted 122.

Patients were visited at varying intervals throughout the year according to their separate needs. Lessons were given in typewriting, Braille and Moon, and handicraft lessons. Applications were made for wireless, talking books, holidays and grants, and orders were made for R.N.I.B. apparatus. Other associations, etc., were contacted where necessary. Several outings to the seaside and country were arranged.

MENTAL HEALTH ACT, 1959 - SECTIONS 25, 26 and 29

During 1970, 78 patients were admitted to mental hospitals on Compulsory Orders and 32 were admitted on an informal basis.

The Social Workers dealt with 650 mental health cases during 1970.

Training Centres

Junior Training Centre, Bedford Road, Hitchin.

Special Care Unit	12
General Unit	39
Nursery	<u>24</u>
TOTAL	<u>75</u>

Adult Training Centre, Leyden Road, Stevenage.

Trainees on roll 1st January, 1970	60
Trainees on roll 31st December, 1970	73
12 Males	) joined the Centre during 1970
14 Females	
9 Males	) left the Centre during 1970
4 Females	

This report has been kindly submitted by Mr. Sindall, Manager of the Adult Training Centre.

Taking the year as a whole, the Centre programme has been successful, both from an industrial and social point of view, which has been shown by the standard of work produced and the results achieved. Whilst some old methods have been continued, new ventures have been embarked upon, particularly in the social training programme, which is constantly under review, to give trainees confidence and a more adult outlook on life.

Two new innovations were introduced during the year. A Keep Fit Class for the females and Badminton for all those able to participate. The Keep Fit Classes are very popular and it is hoped that a certain amount of weight will be lost by some young ladies. When dressed in their tunics they look quite an attractive class. Badminton has also proved most popular and there are some trainees who have achieved quite a high standard. A Tournament was held during the year and medals presented to the winning lady and gentleman. It is hoped to introduce a physical training class for the males in due course.

A new and more comprehensive social training programme is now being introduced, which it is hoped will help the trainees to cope more fully with the responsibilities of adult life

HOME HELP SERVICE - SECTION 29

Number of Home Helps employed at 31.12.70	76
Number of Good Neighbours employed at 31.12.70	12
Number of Night Sitters employed at 31.12.70	1

GROUP RECEIVING ASSISTANCE

	<u>No. of Cases</u>	<u>No. of hours given</u>
1. Maternity (including expectant mothers)	48	987
2. Chronic sick; (a) Aged 65 plus	533)	50,252
(b) Aged under 65 and T.B.	35)	
3. Others: including (a) Mental Health		
(b) Blind (c) Miscellaneous	115	7,475
Acute Cases		
Accidents		
TOTAL	731	58,714

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

TABLE I - HITCHIN RURAL

Inspection School Children 1969

Entrants	148
Number of special inspections and re-inspections	380

I am happy to record that the divisional education officers and the school heads have shown a ready appreciation of the current difficulties.

The Consultant Paediatrician for the area, Dr. C.G. Fagg, is always available for consultation and I am indebted to him for his help during the year.

I would also acknowledge the help and co-operation from Dr. C. Firth Consultant Geriatrician and Dr. B. Mallett - Consultant Psychiatrist.

Drs. Roper and Gabriel have played a large part in the School Health Service and I am grateful to them also.

HOSPITAL SERVICES

The hospital services for the area are administered by the North West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board with the Luton and Hitchin Hospital Management Committee. Addenbrooke's Hospital is administered by the United Cambridge Hospitals.

GENERAL HOSPITAL SERVICES

North Hertfordshire Hospital, Hitchin

Lister Hospital, Hitchin

Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge

MENTAL HOSPITAL

Fairfield Hospital, Stotfold,

MATERNITY HOSPITAL SERVICES

North Hertfordshire Maternity Unit, Hitchin

CHEST CLINIC

Lister Hospital, Hitchin

LABORATORY SERVICES

Dr. A.T. Willis, Director, Public Health Laboratory, Luton and Dunstable Hospital, Lewsey Road, Luton, Beds.

Dr. G.R.E. Maylor, Director, Public Health Laboratory, Tennis Court Road, Cambridge.

SECTION C

The Council's Student Public Health Inspector passed all parts of the Diploma of the Examination Board in June, after four years' study, and was offered a post in the department from 6th July 1970.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

Water Supplies

The Lee Valley Water Company's monthly reports on samples taken throughout the district, indicate that 730 bacteriological samples and 28 chemical samples all proved to be satisfactory.

The Water Company also reports as follows regarding the year 1970 -

- (a) The water supply of the area has been satisfactory (i) in quality and (ii) in quantity
- (b) 19 chemical and 259 bacteriological examinations of raw water were made. 21 of the latter contained E.Coli. The bacteriological quality of raw water samples is shown in the appended Table (Table 1). With reference to treated water you will have received the monthly reports from the Chief Chemist and Bacteriologist. The fluoride content of the various supplies within the Rural District of Hitchin is invariably recorded as "less than 0.2 parts per million".
- (c) The waters are not liable to have plumbo solvent action.
- (d) No positive coliform samples of treated water. No action had to be taken.
- (e) The number of properties supplied is shown on the attached schedule (Table 2). It is not possible to give separate figures for these properties supplied direct from the mains and those supplied by means of standpipes.
- (f) The estimated population supplied is 23,880.

Table 1

Bacteriological quality of Raw Water - January 1st to December 31st 1970

Pumping Stations	No. of Samples Examined	E. Coli Absent/mls	E. Coli present in Mls.		
			100	50	10
Chipping (Offley Green area of Rushden)	50	50	-	-	-
Codicote	52	52	-	-	-
Kings Walden	55	51	1	3	-
Watton Road	52	35	13	4	-
Wymondley	50	50	-	-	-
TOTALS	259	238	14	7	-

Table 2

Number of Properties Supplied

<u>Parish</u>	<u>No. Props.</u>	<u>Parish</u>	<u>No. Props.</u>
Ashwell	475	Lilley	140
Barkway	204	Newnham	33
Barley	182	Nuthampstead ...	36
Bygrave	83	Offley	464
Clothall	40	Pirton	382
Codicote	780	Preston	103
Graveley	123	Radwell	26
Hexton	45	Reed	88
Hinxworth	76	Rushden	61
Holwell	151	St. Ippollitts ...	474
Ickleford	563	St. Paul's Walden.	329
Kelshall	40	Sandon	140
Kimpton	605	Therfield	135
King's Walden ...	328	Wallington	49
Knebworth	1290	Weston	301
Langley	39	Wymondley	337

Total 8,122

Samples were taken by the Public Health Department also, from premises not served by public mains, and the following table gives the results obtained.

	<u>No.</u> <u>taken</u>	<u>Satis-</u> <u>factory</u>	<u>Unsatis-</u> <u>factory</u>	<u>Doubtful</u>
1. <u>Bulk Supplies from -</u>				
Lee Valley Water Co.	8	8	-	-
2. <u>Private Sources</u>	11	4	7	-
	19	12	7	-

Public Swimming Baths

There are no public swimming baths in the Hitchin Rural District, but two schools have private facilities.

Sewerage and Sewage Treatment, 31st December 1970

The sewage treatment works have continued to be maintained at a satisfactory standard to produce an adequate quality of effluent. A number of small installations where difficulties have been experienced will be abandoned early in 1971 when the new Chapel Green works are in operation. The following is a schedule of the villages which are sewered and where the sewage is fully treated by modern treatment plants:

<u>Village</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>River Authority</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Barkway	1968	Lee	-
Breachwood Green	1963	Lee	Effluent disposed of by soakage into land
Cockernhoe	1966	Lee	Ditto
Codicote	1966	Lee	Pumped to Rye Meads. Potters Heath and Rabley Heath are not sewered
Graveley	1966	Gt.Ouse	Pumped to Rye Meads
Halls Green	1967	Lee	Pumped to Weston Works
Hexton	1959	Gt.Ouse	-
Holwell	1956	Gt.Ouse	Sewer extensions required for remainder of village
Ickleford	1963	Gt.Ouse	Pumped to Hitchin U.D.C.
St. Ippollitts	1969	Gt.Ouse	Pumped to Ashbrook
Kimpton	1964	Lee	-

Village	Date of Construction	River Authority	Remarks
Knebworth	1955	Lee	Pumped to Rye Meads
Newnham	1967	Gt.Ouse	-
Offley	1954	Gt.Ouse	Works overloaded, new works in design
Peters Green	1964	Lee	Treated at Kimpton Works
Weston	1965	Lee	-
Whitwell	1956	Lee	-
Wymondley	1969	Gt.Ouse	Pumped to Ashbrook

The new sewage treatment works at Chapel Green, Therfield, are now almost complete and these works will deal with the sewage from the villages of Kelshall, Reed and Therfield. At a later date it will be possible to enlarge these in conjunction with a scheme for sewerage the village of Sandon.

A scheme for sewerage the village of Preston has now commenced, the sewage will be pumped for treatment at the Ashbrook Sewage Works.

A scheme is in course of preparation for properly sewerage the village of Pirton and providing necessary pumping stations to discharge the sewage to the Hitchin Urban District Council's Works. At the present time pollution is occurring at three points in the watercourse lying in the Gt.Ouse River Authority's area and there is also considerable smell nuisance. Further housing development cannot be permitted in the village until the scheme has been carried out and consequently this is a matter of urgency.

The sewage from the village of Ashwell which was sewerage many years ago, is merely treated by land irrigation and because of lack of treatment works pollution of the River Rhee is occurring. Work has now commenced on the design for the village of Ashwell which will also include the nearby village of Hinxworth where there is a small works dealing with the Council properties. The private properties in the village are experiencing difficulties due to the sub-soil conditions.

In the village of Lilley there is a small works dealing with Council house drainage, but this is seriously overloaded and a scheme for sewerage the whole village is being prepared by the Council's Consulting Engineers. It is proposed to construct the works of a sufficient size to deal with the drainage from Offley Village where the present works are becoming overloaded.

In the village of Barley a small treatment plant deals with the Council house drainage and a few private properties, but a village scheme is needed here and consideration is being given to pump the sewage to the existing works at Barkway and enlarging the Barkway Works. It is proposed that the design of this scheme will follow Ashwell.

Public Cleansing Services

The year 1970 will be remembered in future as the first occasion when this Council experienced difficulties with industrial strife. This was mostly a refusal by the men to work overtime and caused arrears to build up. The backlog was soon overcome once the men returned to normal working, and although a national strike occurred, this Council's men did not participate on

that occasion. This decision probably stemmed from the knowledge that a Work Study bonus scheme was being actively prepared at the time, and first class welfare facilities at the Gosmore Depot were to be provided in 1971.

The joint tipping venture between Hitchin Rural and Letchworth and Baldock Urban Councils went forward satisfactorily at Holwell, but a major setback was experienced in October when a large tip control tractor (only delivered in January 1970) was destroyed entirely by fire due to vandalism. Another joint endeavour, the acquisition of alternative means of dealing with refuse, or an even bigger tip, was solidly supported by the Council. Plants in various towns were visited and consultations took place with a large private company who may be able to offer tipping facilities in future.

The size, complexity and cost of cleansing vehicles, allied to the needs of the new legislation respecting road safety, influenced the Council to approve the principle of having their own mechanic and a man to assist him. This is due to get under way during 1971.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

A new refuse collection vehicle (PAR 289 J) was received and came into service in early August. Efforts were made, using a standby vehicle, to reduce the time lost about mid-day when a vehicle has to stop work and go to the tip. This "relay system", designed to prevent wastage of men's time, worked after a fashion, although it was rather clumsy to operate. The advent of a new 70 cu.yd. vehicle capable of remaining out all day, with four men, seemed to be long-term answer to the loss of working time, and such a vehicle was being considered by 1971.

A new Foreman's van, ordered for 1970, did not turn up by the end of the year despite our having waited a period of six months, an astonishing delivery period for an uncomplicated light van.

The calls upon the Civic Amenities Act collection service (bulky articles etc.) became such that a second man had to be provided during the year. There is little doubt that the existence of this request service helps to reduce the amount of dumping in the countryside and there is some evidence to suggest that townspeople deposit some of those materials frequently picked up. This shows up clearly when strikes are being experienced in nearby areas.

The removal of 33 scrap vehicles abandoned in country lanes remained a fairly small number and compared with 39 in 1969. The department was also influential in securing the disposal of another 15 without cost and before they became abandoned.

Refuse Collected

<u>Year</u>	<u>No. of Loads</u>	<u>Approx. weight of all materials collected</u>	<u>Vehicle Mileage</u>	<u>(including Foreman's Van and two lorries)</u>
1965	1711	6381 tons	54,131	(three Paxits and Karrier Packing type from June)
1966	1689	6721 "	52,386	(three Paxits and Karrier)
1967	1690	6885 "	51,591	(two Paxits, Karrier and Pakamatic)
1968	1838	7322 "	54,523	(" " " " and lorry for special collections)
1969	1878	7413 "	* 65,690	(one Paxit, Karrier, two Pakamatics and lorry)
1970	1689	6442 "	* 67,939	(one Paxit, three Pakamatics and lorry)

* The increased mileage is mainly due to the longer hauls to the Holwell Tip, and the use of the lorry.

The apparent reduction in the total weight of refuse deposited is a little misleading and is probably the result of several factors such as (a) estimated weights when being tipped at previous tip being high and (b) the average weights being used now are perhaps more accurate.

The total refuse deposited at Holwell Tip, controlled by the Council, was approx. 16,500 tons.

Salvage

The quantity of salvage recovered continues to decline and this has been the experience of many authorities. As the amount reduced in 1970 to about one-third of what it was at its maximum, the work study Consultant undoubtedly will study the position carefully to see whether it is worthwhile to continue.

Details of despatches are as follows:-

1967	-	70 tons collected and sold	-	£614	15	8d.
1968	-	52 " " " "	-	£466	15	9d.
1969	-	51 " " " "	-	£517	15	9d.
1970	-	41 " " " "	-	£450	14	6d.

Cesspool Emptying and Night-soil Collection

This work continued as in other years, but the labour position enabled the spare vehicle to be crewed up for the peak period, March onwards. This had the effect of reducing the waiting time for service and enabled the pressure of the peak period to be overtaken more quickly.

The following is a summary of the work performed -

Number of cesspools emptied at -

<u>Houses in Private</u>			<u>Council Houses</u>		<u>Loads</u>	
	<u>ownership</u>				<u>from Sew-</u>	<u>Pails</u>
<u>Year</u>	<u>Free</u>	<u>Chargeable</u>	<u>Free</u>	<u>Chargeable</u>	<u>age Works</u>	<u>emptied</u>
1967	864	357	13	87	877	4625
1968	945	413	10	82	1021	4177
1969	846	447	10	70	863	3732
1970	746	447	8	54	793	2907

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949

Work throughout most of the year was performed by G. Upchurch, and there were a good many occasions when getting the work done posed special problems.

SUMMARY FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1st to DECEMBER 31st 1970

NUMBER OF HOURS WORKED -					
Sewers	Tips etc.	Private Dwellings	Business Premises	Agric. Land etc.	TOTAL
78	468 $\frac{1}{4}$	954 $\frac{1}{2}$	81 $\frac{3}{4}$	196 $\frac{3}{4}$	1779 $\frac{1}{4}$
Time spent on vehicle maintenance, receiving instructions reports on visits, bait handling etc.					294 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total hours worked					*2073 $\frac{3}{4}$

Total mileage covered by Council's Van - 13,559
 Petrol used - 426 gals.
 Approx. M.P.G. - 31.83
 Other transport - 475 miles

* During the year, Operators in training accompanied the regular Operator for a total of 80 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours additional to those shown above.

The Animal Boarding Establishments Act 1963

At the close of the year the number of premises registered was 6. All were visited during the year and no serious cases of contraventions were found.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963

During the year there were 7 additional registrations, and at 31st December the total number of premises registered was 83. Forty visits were made.

Public Health Inspection of the Area

The following summary gives information in respect of the visits and inspections performed -

<u>General Sanitation etc.</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>
Water Supply	41	14
Drainage ..	342	553
Cowsheds, Stables, Piggeries etc. ..	6	30
Ponds and Ditches ..	35	106
Caravan Sites etc. .	68	57
Factories, Workplaces and Outworkers	113	183
Licensed Premises .	11	41
Refuse Collection and Disposal	318	453
Re Derelict Cars ..	246	208
Re Gipsies, gipsy sites etc.	126	111

<u>General Sanitation etc. (cont.)</u>							1969	1970
Rodent Control	....	....	....	....	....	....	82	91
Atmospheric Pollution	....	....	....	....	....	....	89	34
Schools	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	1
Shops (excl. those registered under O.S.R. Act 1963)	....	....	....	....	....	....	68	73
Petroleum Regulations	....	....	....	....	....	....	167	183
Noise Nuisances	....	....	....	....	....	....	61	66
Animal Boarding Establishments Act 1963	....	....	....	....	....	....	11	6
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	51
Miscellaneous visits	....	....	....	....	....	....	76	92

Housing

Public Health Act - visits paid	....	....	....	....	....	....	321	540
Housing Acts	....	....	....	....	....	....	341	173
Filthy or Verminous Premises	....	....	....	....	....	....	-	3
Overcrowding	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Miscellaneous Housing visits	....	....	....	....	....	....	108	115

Infectious Diseases etc.

Miscellaneous Infectious Disease visits	....	....	....	....	....	....	92	1
Food Poisoning	....	....	....	....	....	....	27	23
Visits to Immigrants (re Health Services etc.)	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	18
Visits re Fowl Pest	....	....	....	....	....	....	-	19

Meat and Food (inc. inspection of premises)

Bakers and Confectioners	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	8
Butchers	....	....	....	....	....	....	35	27
Canteens	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	3
Dairies, Milk Distributors etc.	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	9
Poulterers, poultry and packing stations etc.	....	....	....	....	....	....	33	68
Food Preparing premises	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	8
Grocers	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	31
Ice-cream premises (excl. visits re sampling).	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	3
Restaurants	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	7
Mobile Shops	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	5
Greengrocers	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2

Re Sampling

Milk							-	2
Ice-cream							3	3
Miscellaneous Food visits							31	28

							<u>2958</u>	<u>3450</u>
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SECTION D

Housing

The Housing Manager reports that on 31st December 1970, the number of applications on the Council's waiting list for accommodation was 420, a decrease of 14 when compared with the previous year. This is the third year running which has shown a slight decrease in applications on the waiting list.

During the year, new applications registered were 253 and 267 were deleted from the lists. The latter figure was comprised of 123 who were housed and 144 due to cancellation either at the request of the applicant or on account of failure to re-register.

The Council continue their policy of transferring families from one type of dwelling to another of more suitable size in cases where tenants indicated their desire for a change and where such a change was possible, in this way 54 cases were dealt with during the year.

The Surveyor's report on new buildings etc. for 1970 is as follows -

No. of new Council dwellings completed	- 46
No. of new Private dwellings completed	- 113
No. of new Housing Association dwellings completed	- 12

The number of dwellings under construction at 31st December 1970 were as follows:-

No. of Council dwellings	- 62
No. of Private dwellings	- 104
No. of Housing Association dwellings	- Nil

Improvement Grants approved	Dis. 49)	- 90
	Stand. 41)	

The modernisation of 157 pre-war Council Houses was completed during the year in the following villages -

Gt. Wymondley	- 20
Kimpton	- 26
Ickleford	- 62
St. Ippollitts	- 49

On 31st December, 177 pre-war Council houses were in course of modernisation in the following villages -

Langley	- 10
Kimpton	- 30
Knebworth	- 44
Ickleford	- 40
St. Ippollitts	- 53

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960

The number of caravans on licensed sites at the end of the year was 141, of which about 90 are on four sizeable sites.

Common Lodging Houses

There are no Common Lodging Houses in the Council's district.

SECTION E

Food and Drugs Act 1955

(a) Milk

The number of registered dairies remains at 2.

Notifications continue to be received at intervals indicating that certain milk samples have proved positive for Brucella Abortus and it is necessary to try to ensure that such milk is not consumed without prior heat treatment. It is of interest that a small start is now being made nationally to specify areas in which only infection-free cattle will be permitted. It is hoped gradually to extend the areas in a manner similar to that used some years ago to eliminate tuberculous animals.

One complaint of a mould formation in a milk bottle was taken up and dealt with to the satisfaction of the complainant.

(b) There are no Egg Pasteurisation plants in the Rural District

(c) Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960/62

The number and type of food premises, listed according to the principal business carried on, are as follows:-

<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>No. in District</u>
Grocers and Confectioners	50
Butchers	15
Bakers and Confectioners	3
Fishmongers (wet fish) ..	3
Fruiterers, Greengrocers, and Confectioners	4
Confectioners (sweets only)	5
Cafes, Restaurants and Catering Establishments ..	9
Public Houses ..	69
Off-licence ...	3
Premises from which milk is sold	6
Poultry packing and processing stations .	3
Chemists	2
Hotels/Motels ..	5
	177

All premises comply with Regulation 16 of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960 (dealing with handbasins). There are 108 premises to which Regulation 19 (washing sinks) applies and all premises conform to its requirements.

There are no premises registered for the manufacture of ice-cream, but 72 establishments are registered for ice-cream sales. Three (satisfactory) samples were taken during the year.

There are 20 premises registered and in use under the classification of "Preparation or Manufacture of Preserved Foods etc." Some 70 visits were made to registered food premises during the year. The inspection of plans

submitted continues to be a good method of ensuring that work to be performed is likely to be in compliance with good food hygiene practice.

The relatively small amount of foods condemned were as follows:-

				<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>Qtrs.</u>	<u>Lbs.</u>
Cooked Meat	....	....	....	-	-	5
Canned Meats	....	....	....	-	1	2
Frozen Fish	....	....	....	2	1	-
Other frozen foods	....	....	....	1	3	8
(breakdown in refrigeration)						
				4	1	15

(d) Poultry

- (i) the number of poultry processing premises within the district at 31st December is 3
- (ii) the number of visits to these premises was 18
- (iii) the total number of birds slaughtered during the year was about 2,700,000
- (iv) the types of birds processed were turkeys (3000) and broilers.
- (v) the percentage of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption was .03%
- (vi) weight of poultry condemned as unfit for human consumption is estimated to be 95 lbs. per week.

During the year one Inspector attended a refresher course dealing with Poultry Inspection at the London College of Distributive Trades, Smithfield

(e) Slaughterhouses

There are no operational slaughterhouses in the district (for cattle etc.)

Factories Act 1961

Information in the form required by the Secretary of State for Employment is given in the Table that follows -

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health

PREMISES	No. on Reg- ister	Inspec- tions	Number of -	
			Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	9	4	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	109	70	1	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority. (excl. Outworkers' premises)	12	-	-	-
TOTAL	130	74	1	-

2. Cases in which Defects were found

PARTICULARS	No. of cases in which defects found				No. of Prosecutions
	Found	Remedied	Referred - To H.M. Inspec.	By H.M. Inspec.	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	1	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	1	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	1	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (excluding Outworkers)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3	1	-	-	-

Outworkers There are 11 Outworkers reported in the district, employed on the making of wearing apparel. There were no known cases of default in sending lists to the Council and no instances found of work in unwholesome premises.

There were 82 other visits to factory premises in connection with noise and dust nuisances, petrol installations etc.

SECTION "F"

PREVENTION & CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS & OTHER DISEASES

HITCHIN R.D.C.

Diseases	Total cases notified	Cases after correction	Under 1 year	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 & over	Age unknown
Whooping cough	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	50	-	1	3	10	10	6	17	2	1	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	8	-	1	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	2	-	-	-
TOTALS	59	-	2	3	10	11	6	22	2	1	2	-	-	-

Hitchin R.D.C. - Tuberculosis

No. on Register at 31st December, 1970

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Pulmonary	61	35	96
Non-pulmonary	10	11	21
	<u>71</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>117</u>

No. Removed from Register during 1970

	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-pulmonary</u>		
	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deaths	-	-	-	-	-
Other (cured, rediagnosed transfers of area etc.)	-	1	-	-	1
	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>

Additions to Register during 1970

	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-pulmonary</u>		
	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>
New Notifications	3	-	-	-	3
Other (cases restored to register, transfers etc)	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>

THE 1887-1888 SEASON

DATE	WIND	TEMP.
1st	W	60
2nd	W	65
3rd	W	70
4th	W	75
5th	W	80

THE 1887-1888 SEASON

DATE	WIND	TEMP.
1st	W	60
2nd	W	65
3rd	W	70
4th	W	75
5th	W	80

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